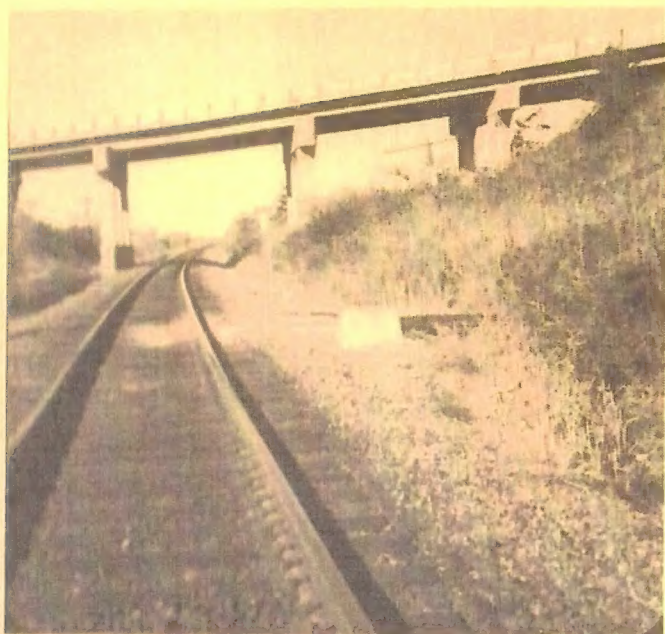


# IN THE BEGINNING



**Eagle Pass, Woodson Co. starts directly under the 75 hiway over R.R. Water going south down Bloody Run and North to East Buffalo Creek. - See story on page 22.**

Published Quarterly By  
Woodson County Historical Society  
Yates Center, Kansas  
Vol. 14 - No. 54

## IN THE BEGINNING

Vol. 14 - No. 54

April, 1981

*Lester A. Harding, Editor*

### Editor's Notes —

Our subscribers have responded fine to our response in sending in the subscription dues.

Quite a few have also sent in their membership dues with their subscription dues as usual. This can continue until we can work out a better system. By the time this issue comes from the press the editor who has also been President of the Historical will not be in the capacity any longer.

The writing and publishing "In The Beginning" for almost as many years as he has been president has found that what we started as a 'hobby' has grown into an almost full time job, so we had to quit one or the other. We know many things about concerning Woodson County that we would still like to write about and also know that the Woodson County Historical Society will be in as good or better hands than it was before.

\* \* \* \* \*

It was with much regret that in the January issue we left out two names listed as Patrons. They were Bill Herman and the Yates Center News. We would like for our readers to really look this list of Patrons over, as they are one of the ways we have in keeping the quarterly going. They each pay so much to keep their names in here to help keep the quarterly going. At the raise in postage the ones we send through the mail do not pay their way. If the editor even charged five cents an hour we would have to hunt some other way of financing.

\* \* \* \* \*

However we have kept it going for close to fourteen years and this is the 54 issue. It would be nice to put out 60 issues before someone else does, if someone will.

We regret the lateness of getting this issue out. It was about two weeks late in printing. I was in the hospital when they did come out. If my wife had not spent hours getting many of them ready they might not be out yet.

IN THE BEGINNING  
Published Quarterly By  
Woodson County Historical Society  
Yates Center, Kansas

\$3.00 per year

.75 cents per copy

WOODSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Organized March, 1965

The 17th annual meeting of the Woodson County Historical Society was held on Tuesday evening, January 27, 1981 at the Woodson House, with 28 members and four guests present.

The election for the next two years was as follows: President, W. Kenneth Stockebrand, Vice Pres., Mrs. Betty Collins, Toronto; Secretary, Mrs. Esther Lewis, Yates Center; Treasurer, Elmer Krueger, Yates Center. Elected to the Administration Board for the next six year term were, Phyllis Gustin, Toronto and Leo Collins, Piqua.

Elected to finish the unexpired term of Jeanette Beine, was Mary Blevins, Yates Center. Elected to finish out the unexpired term of Kenneth Stockebrand was Lester Harding. The other two members who were elected the last election were Christine Cramer, Piqua and Mrs. Faye Hibbard of Toronto.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Secretary of the Historical Society, Esther Lewis was most kind when she added this comment, "It was with much regret that we accept Les Harding's request not to be re-elected. He has been a very dedicated and capable president and has certainly done more than his share of helping to preserve our heritage. This will give him more time to writing the quarterly."

\* \* \* \* \*

We will see what 1981 brings us to know how much more can be accumulated.

\* \* \* \* \*

As far we knew at the present there have been one death of members of the Historical Society, since the last quarterly was printed in October. But since the Woodson County Historical was organized there have been 73 members lost by death.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Helen Bicknell**

**81**

**October 23, 1900**

\* \* \* \* \*

Join and Support the  
Woodson County Historical Society

Life Membership \$25.00

Regular \$2.00 year

I, J. R. BURROW, Secretary of State of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the following and annexed is a true and correct

copy of the Application for Charter of ~~THE~~ FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST

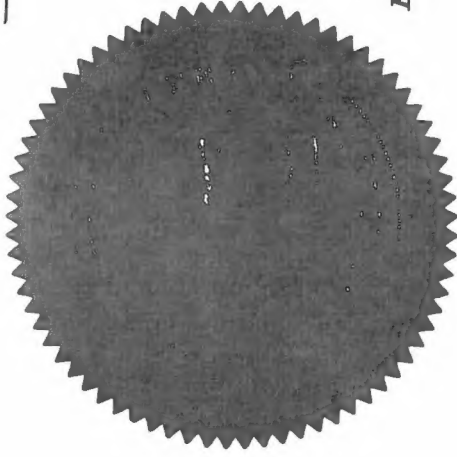
SCIENTIST, of Yates Center, Kansas, approved by the Charter Board

May 17th, 1905.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed

my name and affixed my official seal. Done  
at Topeka, Kansas, this 26th day

of May, A. D., 1905.



J. R. Burrow  
Secretary of State.

By W. M. Moore  
Assistant Secretary of State.

Names and addresses of the proposed incorporators of the First Church of Christ Scientist.

John B. Dobyns, Yates, Center, Kansas

Mr. B. G. True

J. R. Bales, Burt, Kansas

Mrs. Samantha Bales, Burt, Kansas

Mrs. Ella V. Barr, Yates Center

Mrs. Mary Yates, Yates Center

Mrs. Harriet Holcomb, Yates Center

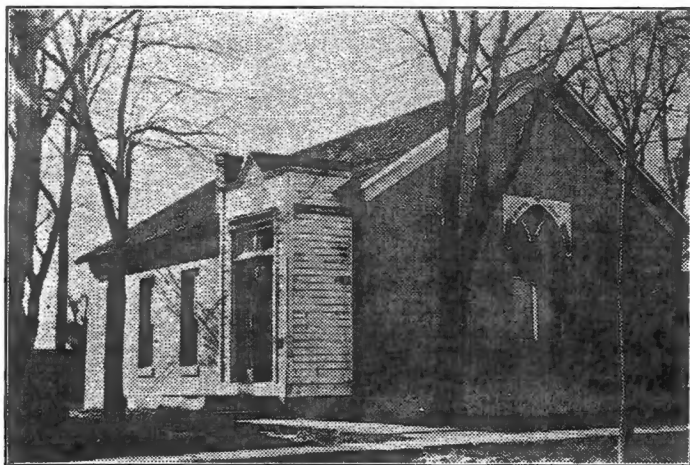
Mrs. Mary J. Sharits, Yates Center

Mrs. Phoebe Shepard, Yates Center

Mrs. Mary Dobyns, Yates Center

Mrs. Catherine Grisier, Yates Center

Mrs. Gertrude Shepard, Yates Center



This is the church as it looked when the Christian Scientist Church took over in 1905.

It had originally been built by the First Christian Church, as it was started in 1877. After the "new" Christian Church was built the Christian Scientist group purchased it.

In later years it was purchased and used as a chicken hatchery, until it was purchased in 1965 by the Woodson County Historical Society and developed into the Woodson County Historical Museum.

It has undergone many changes since this picture was taken. The building as pictured is as it was except the entrance has been changed. The rest of the front part is still as it was built about 102 years ago.

## **SAMUEL KAHL and FAMILY —**

In a valley surrounded by high hills on the west, north and east was the homestead of Samuel Kahl and wife Rebecca that they came to in April, 1869. The small creek that their home was built by had the gory name of Bloody Run.

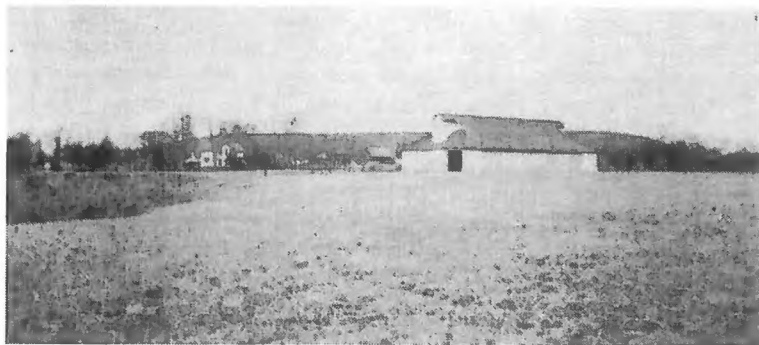
This creek has its beginning about a mile north of the Woodson Willson county line and flows south to Buffalo Creek. To the hills along the north horizon was a low place known as Eagles Pass. As one is going south along U.S.-75 and goes up a steep hill on a curve and crosses a viaduct over the Missouri Pacific Railroad is the area on the north where the railroad comes through Eagles Pass and to the south is the valley along Bloody Run Creek. Samuel Kale settled and prospered, by raising a fine herd of cattle. His house and buildings was on the N.W. quarter of Sec. 31, Twp. 26, Range 16.

Samuel Kahl was born in Franklin Co., Penn., April 9, 1844. As a boy he moved to Ohio with his parents. Here he worked as a farm hand. In the latter part of the Civil War, he served as a private with the 96th Ohio Volunteers.

In 1867, Samuel Kahl was married to Rebecca Baron, who was a native of Ohio.

And in April, 1869, Mr. and Mrs. Kahl came to Woodson County, Kansas. They came by rail and their goods were unloaded at Neosho Falls, although the rails did not come to the Falls at that time, their goods were evidently freighted there from the end of the rails.

The land that he chose to settle on was a part of the Osage Indian Trust Land, and was first opened up for homesteading in 1869, although most of the land along the creeks had already been claimed.



This is a picture of the ranch buildings as built by Samuel Kahl in the Bloody Run Valley. The hills along the East Branch of Buffalo Creek can be seen beyond the buildings.





This picture of Samuel and Rebecca Kahl was taken by the porch of their home in the valley.

They were the parents of three daughters, Ida, Alice and Inez.

Ida was married to Frank Parsons. They had two sons Howard and Ralph.

Alice was married to Fred Dumond. The story about this couple was told in the October, 1980 issue of "In The Beginning" Their children were, Esther, Austin, Doris, Cecil and Maxine.

Inez was married to Joe Goloby. They had six children; Otto, Edward, Genevive, Avon, Nadine, Ted.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Kahl had the Shorthorn breed of cattle that were registered. He took some of his bulls to a large stock show in Kansas City. Could have been the American Royal, around 1909. When he unloaded the cattle from the train the bull had won the Grand Champion. But the rail car he was to bring him home in was not backed to the pens so he had to lead him across the tracks. The bull caught his foot in the train's rail trying to step over the track, fell and broke his leg - Mr. Kahl had to do away with him.

Mr. Kahl was very proud of the herd he had built up. A couple of his cows weighed 1850 and 1900 pounds.

## WHOSE BABY IS (WAS) THIS?

"A Deserted Baby Found In The Weeds North of Town Sunday by a Boy. Half dead by Exposure."

(These were the headlines found in the Woodson County Advertiser, of July 26, 1912.)

Last Sunday morning while Lee Withers was returning from a swim at the old swimming hole, he was attracted by a peculiar noise in the weeds as he passed an abandoned place, where the weeds had grown taller than a man's head. The boy thinking the noise was made by a cat or some animal, investigated and found an infant girl lying in the weeds, bruised and almost dead from neglect and exposure. The child's age has been variously estimated at from three weeks to three months.

The boy immediately took the child to the home of Mrs. Henry Smith who lived nearby, where she is being cared for.

The Henry Smith home where the boy took the baby is what is now 407 W. Sanderson Street, which at that time was the only house in that block and on north to the north reservoir where the boy with others had been swimming. The boy was greatly excited and perhaps some scared as he knocked at the door of the Smith home. Mrs. Smith and daughters, Gettie and --- were at home. From the swimming hole to the Smith home was about three blocks. Some of the ground in between had been farmed but weeds and brush were growing where an old abandoned house had been.

Henry Smith immediately notified the county officials who with the county coroner, of the awful discovery. An examination revealed that there had been an attempt to kill the child before she was deserted, as the child's tongue, mouth and lips were badly burned. Opinions differed however, as to the poisoning theory. Some thought carbolic acid and others chloroform had been used. A small wad of cotton was found near where the child was found. It was not known just how long the baby had layed there before being found. Some thought early that morning and others Saturday morning.

In connection with this, a bundle of clothes corresponding with the ones worn by the child, was found 5 miles east of town on the railroad right-of-way. The clothes were all ready made and all bore the stamp of a factory in Wichita, but a brand that is not handled in this city. This left the impression that the tragedy was an import and not of local origin.

For several days the child's life was doubtful, but now it



seems probable that she will live. While the children of Mrs. Smith were mostly grown and baby food for such a baby was hard to find at that time, the deserted baby was well cared for. Several volunteered to take her and furnish a good time.

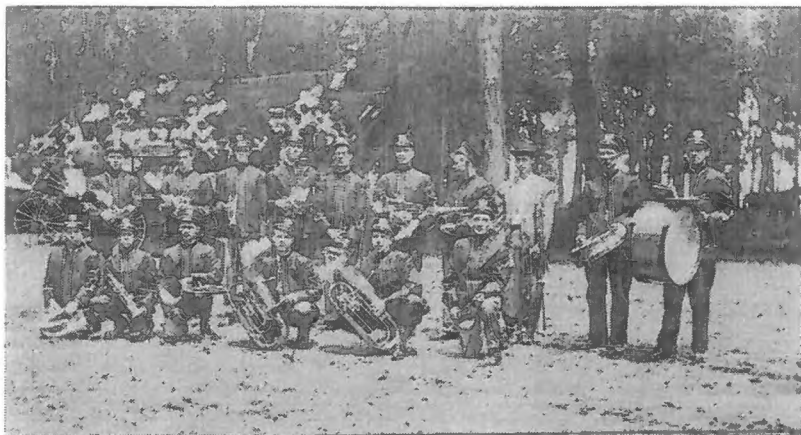
\* \* \* \* \*

AUGUST 2, 1912 — The report was current this week that the mother of the deserted baby, which was left in the weeds north of town to die, but had been found, arrested and confined in jail at Iola. The rumor could not be confirmed, however, and the report seems to be erroneous.

\* \* \* \* \*

AUGUST 9, 1912 — Nothing further has developed this week in the deserted baby case. Sheriff Martin has located the store in Wichita where the baby clothes were purchased, but has been unable to locate the man who bought them.

The health of Mrs. Smith was poorly at the time. Some people named Sharp took the baby into their home and eventually adopted the little girl. We were told she went to school here in Yates Center, eventually married and left here.



This picture of the Neosho Falls by Baxter, but no date given. Picture was taken near an old grandstand in Riverside Park. The six kneeling in front are believed to be from left: Thurlow McCullough, Ray Pike, Bob Lieurance, Earl McCullough, Lawrence Diver, James W. Lynn, the leader. The first three standing from left unknown. Next three Logan Reynolds, Jess Best, Charles Tidd. Clarence Lieurance has the snare drum. We are sorry we cannot get any more identified.

### FAMILY CEMETERY? —

Located on a high bluff on the east side of the Verdigris Valley, this little cemetery overlooks the valley for miles. That is before the valley was impounded with water to form the Toronto Reservoir. The little burying place was high above the water in flood water time.

This little cemetery was unkept and practically unknown stones were broken and scattered. In the building of the Toronto Dam, the Army engineers built a board fence around the graves. On the north side there are sunken places outside of the fence which were evidently graves, but no stones there to identify them.

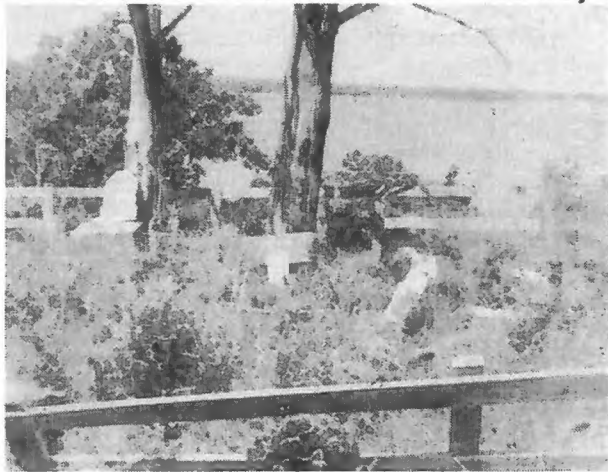
Stones with names on them are as follows:

Serena - Daughter of Sarah Findley - age 5 years.

Maria Phillips - Daughter of Wm. and Sarah Findley.

Sarah - Wife of William Findley - Died April 11, 1880.

John D. - Infant son of J. M. and L. Groat - Died May 9, 1880.



Cemetery overlooking the Toronto Reservoir about a quarter mile north of the east end of the Dam. With broken stones and dead cedar trees and sunken graves.

This little Findley Cemetery was located on the quarter section that William and Sarah Findley homesteaded. This was Osage Indian Trust land and they could get the patent for their land until June, 1869. Both William and Sarah were natives of Indiana. The 1870 census gave the age of William as 50, Sarah as 50, and a daughter America as 10. The 1880 census shows that Sarah had died just before the census and America had married Robert Hasty.



This report of the school #2, in Neosho Falls township evidently the one later known as the Philmore, District #11. This 'school house' as mentioned by Mr. Moore was evidently a crude log cabin, and located somewhere in the vicinity about two miles to the northwest of Neosho Falls. This is where later frame Philmore schoolhouse was built. Moore obtained his first patent in 6-61.

The Moore family had come to the Neosho Valley like many other settlers at that time — along in the year of 1858. The Moore families had come here from Illinois. The elder Mr. Moore whose name we believed to be Hiram. He settled on a claim about two miles south of Neosho Falls. In the fall of 1859 the rains stopped and no snow came until 1860. Mr. Moore sold his pre-emption right to his claim for \$50 and started back east in a wagon pulled by a yoke of oxen. They expected to go to Atchinson and go by boat down the river and land in Illinois, but arriving in Atchinson he found his \$50, no good as it had been issued on a bank in Michigan that had been closed.

Coming back to Woodson County he moved in with his elder son Phillip Moore who in the meantime had married a Miss Mary Anderson, and had moved onto a claim about where we mentioned the Philmore Schoolhouse was built.

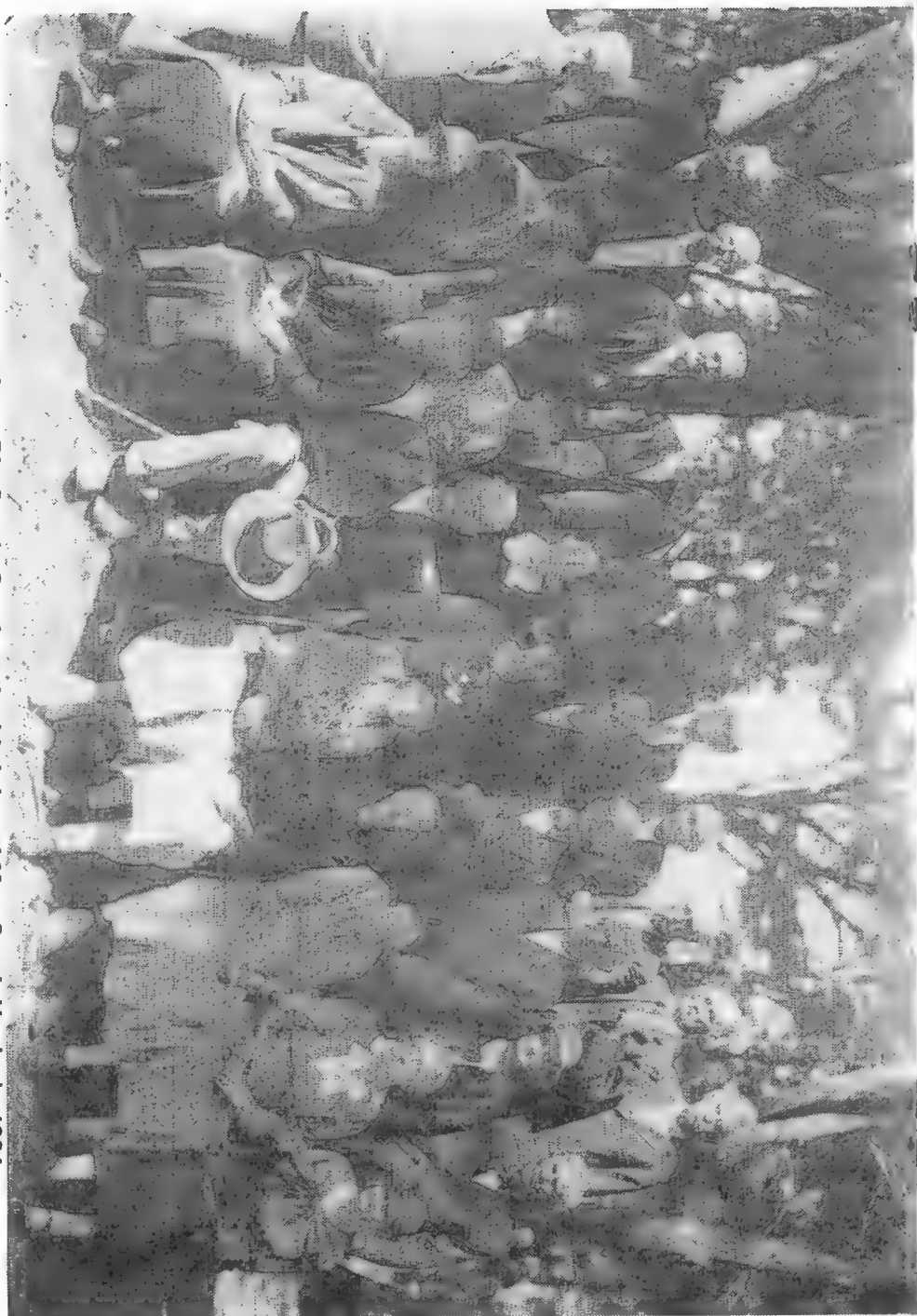
A Lucy Pane Mattoon was teaching the District N. 11, in 1864, when Hiram Moore made out this clerk's report.

In May, 1933, the teacher, Elsie L. Murray, who had attended and a graduate of the LeRoy High School made out the teachers report to the District Clerk.

Pupils attending this term were: Joan Campbell, Lyla Jean Faidley, Betty Salsbury, Pauline Stovall, Betty Heslop, Dorothy Salsbury, Maurice Faidley, Bonnie Campbell, Geraldine Campbell, Aneta Mae Snodgrass.



Picture of group along Big Sandy Creek at the birthday of Mrs. Sarah Henly, in 1934.



## A BIRTHDAY DINNER ON BIG SANDY —

A very enjoyable day was spent Sunday, August 12, 1934 at the beautiful park on the Rueben Daniel farm on Big Sandy. The occasion was the 76th birthday of Mrs. Sarah (Frank M.) Henley. Her children with other relatives and friends, about 150 in all, joined with well filled baskets to help make the day a great event.

In the afternoon Rev. R. E. Kingrey of the Buffalo Christian Church preached a wonderful sermon, assisted by Mr. Charles Rogers of Eureka.

Mrs. Henley had been a resident of the Big Sandy neighborhood for 70 years. Very few of the old pioneers who settled that community in the early days are left.

The group picture taken on that day was composed of early settlers of that vicinity. All in this picture are at least 70 years old.

\* \* \* \* \*

Names of the people in the picture that have been identified. Back row: left to right: John E. Daniel, Frank Barney, John Clemens, unknown, James Thoroughman, George Clinesmith, Marshall Daniel, Joe Keller, unknown.

Center row, unknown, Laura Clemens, Mrs. James (Lucinda) Gregory, unknown, Mary Harp, Eva Darland, W. N. Daniel, Hike Nichols, John Gibbs, unknown, Cort Gregory.

Front row, unknown, unknown, Jerry Daniel, (Eva Darland's sister, Nancy Penturf, Mary (Mrs. Geo.) Clinesmith, Mrs. James Thoroughman, Sarah (Mrs. Frank) Henley.

\* \* \* \* \*

We are sorry no more of these people could be identified in this picture, but we thought that many might be a help in later years.

The identification of people in older pictures are getting harder each year unless someone already has the names written on the back.

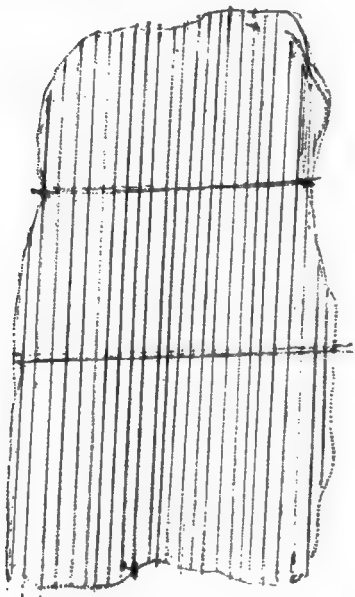


## SCOURING RUSH —

This may seem like an odd subject to write about and it is, although we believe that it is a part of Woodson County. According to geology experts during a period (345 to 310 million years ago) much of North America except the far west and the east coast was under water, mostly shallow warm seas in which many kinds of fossils grew. This occurred during what is known as the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian Periods.

We tried to draw a sketch of what the Scouring Rush evidently looked like. It grew in swampy soils and grew to a height of 40 to 60 feet and around 12 inches in diameter. This rush grew in solid stands like "cane brakes", resembling bamboo. The piece sketched, in lower left hand corner was a piece that we found the Dry Creek Cave at the time that cave floor was dug up looking for Indian artifacts. We also found a small piece in a gravel bar along Dry Creek below the cave, indicating that the Dry Creek area was at one time a swamp. In fact it seems that all of Woodson County was mostly a swamp, as we may write about in another article.

The bark of the Scouring Rush or Calamite as it was known is very much different from bark on other trees with ribbed, jointed trunks, with the simple leaf being on nodes or whorls that come out of each joint. It is also known as the Tree Horsetails.



# ELECTION

**For the Re-location of the County Seat!**  
**SEPT. 21st, 1869.**

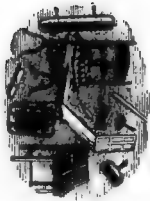
## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR CHELLIS!

- 1ST.** It is at the center of the County.
- 2ND.** Neosho Falls has no Court House or county buildings.
- 3RD.** The Court House at Chellis will be completed by the 21st, and will cost the County nothing. It is a good frame building and worth fifteen hundred dollars.
- 4TH.** The Falls is now run in the interest of a R. R. Speculator, who has already given one half the lands in the county to R. R. monopolies, thereby increasing your taxes one hundred per cent.
- 5TH.** Chellis is run in the interests of the people, by a man who uses all his influence against all monopolies and is using his best efforts to bring good and enterprising settlers into the county, to improve its lands, and thereby *reduce* your taxes.
- 6TH.** With the County seat at Chellis, the land in this county will be increased in value at least fifty per cent.

For then the affairs will be run in the interest of the county, and not in that of any particular point.

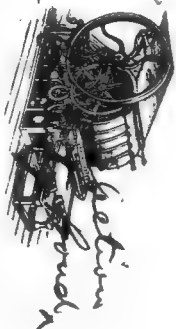
Therefore, by going to the polls, on the 21st, and voting for Chellis, you increase the value of your farm at least \$160.00.

**REMEMBER THE DAY!**  
**TUESDAY, SEPT. 21ST.**



THE PAST.

Humboldt, Kansas, Nov. 1 1871  
Geo. Davidson  
To W. T. McElroy & Co. Pr.



THE PRESENT.

# Humboldt Union Job Printing & Engraving

1871

Oct. 24 To 1000 linears  
To 1000 linears

10 cc  
10 00 20 00



Wm. Davidson Esq  
Stella  
Madison County  
Kansas.

We do not know just what these circulars and bonds are for, but believe something about the county seat of Kalida as it soon came into the race.

## **YATES CENTER CREAMERY ASSOCIATION —**

**Farmers Advocate - March 5, 1897 —**

At an organizational meeting the following officers were elected; President, H. D. Burlingame; Vice Pres., A. Coe; Secretary, Fred Wilkinson; Treasurer, Otis Dutro; Trustees, D.M. Ray, George Mentzer and Art Dutro . . .

It is the intentions of this Association to form a company whereby there may be manufactured a superior article of butter, each member of the Association to receive the actual selling price of the amount from milk he has furnished less actual expense incurred in making and selling.

By the use of Centrifugal Separator the entire amount of cream or butter fat contained in the milk is sweet and the extra amount of cream thus obtained will pay the cost of making, then the farmer's wife and daughter will be released from the drudgery attendant in the skimming, churning, washing and scalding process now used.

**March 19 —**

A Hamilton attended the meeting Saturday and wants a skimming station at either Vernon or Lomanda. This will surely come as well as ones at Burt and Rose.

---

The location of the creamery has been changed from the east side to the west side of the Burlingame block in the south part of town. The change was necessary because of the water supply on the east side. The building will now be on Main Street on the way to the Santa Fe depot.

The well dug last week was a disappointment and the diggers were still in soapstone at 20 feet. It was abandoned and filled up. The well was then dug on the opposite side of the block and gives promise of an abundant supply of water.

**April 30 —**

The well is finished and nicely curbed. It is 18 feet deep and over half full.

Mr. Griffen the butter maker will arrive here this week and assist in putting in the machinery. It looks like the creamery will have the milk from over 500 cows to start with.

---

The creamery appears to be very fashionable Sunday resort and a great many spectators are present every day to watch the progress of the work. Kelly and Stewart have completed the carpenter work.

---

The creamery is in operation. Work of manufacturing butter began Wednesday. There are no winged insects in our creamery, and it is one of the best in Kansas. Mr. C. O. Griffin is the buttermaker.

**May 28 —**

Nearly 600 pounds of butter was shipped to the New York Market Tuesday. Daily output is 200 pounds.

---

The well has proved not to be strong enough to supply enough water. A reservoir built at the spring on Col. Ray's place just a block north of the creamery. It will be 15x30 feet and 8 feet deep.

**June 11 —**

The creamery has 84 patrons that produce 5000 pounds of milk daily. The creamery people received a remittance from their consignment of butter to New York and they say the butter is first class and to keep it coming as fast as possible. It was the John A. Willett & Co. of New York.

**October 1, 1897 —**

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Yates Center Creamery decided that it was impossible to supply the demand for their butter-with a view to increase the milk receipts it was decided to offer 15 cents per pound for butter fat in October.

**December 10 —**

Creamery Crayons — Butter market some lower, still 15 cents. If we could get another 1,000 pounds each day we could pay 18 cents. Nearly all of the butter now being made goes to the mining towns in Southeast Kansas and brings Elgin price

**January 1, 1898 —**

New officers were elected for the Yates Center Creamery for 1898 as follows: President, A. Schwenson; Vice Pres. F. H. Spencer; Secretary, Fred Wilkinson; Treasurer, H. H. Winter; Trustees, George Mentzer, A. D. Fletcher, A. L. Dutro.

**January 1, 1898 —**

J. H. Byer heads the list with 7,405 pounds of milk which will bring him \$51.09.

**January —**

The Yates Center Creamery Association has been re-organized and will hereafter conduct business upon a different basis. The concern is now practically a stock company, the capital being in the shape of shares of \$5 each. In taking stock

now the creamery association agree to pay 8 per cent annum interest.

**March 11, 1898 —**

Mr. Young, the new manager will make his headquarters in Yates Center, in the future for his creamery industry. The hand separator will be introduced here and surrounding towns, and will ship cream to this point to be churned. Mr. Young expects to make this the largest creamery in the state. The Board reported that they have orders for ten hand separators from the farmers. All that use separators will have the skim milk sweet to feed calves and pigs which is worth double the price of the milk.

**May 21, 1898 —**

The creamery is in operation. The work of the separator is indeed a wonderful piece of machinery and runs with a velocity of 7500 revolutions per minute, the cream running from spout, while the skimmed milk runs from another. Most of the spectators have never seen anything like it before.

S. J. Cope sent 217 pounds of milk the first day. This was the largest amount furnished by any one patron.

For some reason or reasons the creamery hardly got a good start before things started going wrong. We could find very little about the creamery in any Yates Center paper for quite some time.

The creamery failed with a \$5,000 debt. One of the directors George Mentzer took it on himself to pay off the debt, expecting help from the other officers of the creamery. Mentzer lived three miles west and three quarter north from Yates Center.

To try to regain his money Mentzer files suit against the Creamery Co. The Board of the Creamery were all living in the vicinity of Yates Center, with the suit being brought against the first president H. D. Burlingame.

This case hung around the various court suits for close to ten years.

**December 22, 1911 —** — The case of Mentzer versus Burlingame et al, commonly known as the Creamery Case which has been in the courts for about ten years was finally ended. The Creamery failed and George Mentzer paid off all of the debts, which were about \$5,000 and sought to recover a part of it from the other stockholders. S. C. Holmes was lawyer for Mentzer, with Lamb and Hogueland representing the other parties. This was considered to be the hardest fought case ever in the county. It had been to the Supreme Court three times. The first two going against Mentzer and the last one for him.

Whichever one came out ahead, probably had to pay considerably more that if they had paid the \$5,000 due in the first place. While Mentzer won the case it was probably expensive.



## **YATES CENTER WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY —**

An ordinance granting the Yates Center Water, Light and Power Co., its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay and maintain water mains and pipes, for the distribution of water in the City of Yates Center, Kansas. Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Yates Center. Each city hydrant up to 16, inclusive for fire purposes here-in-provided, \$50 each year.

\* \* \* \* \*

Banks \$8.40 each year

Bakeries, first oven \$8 each year. Bakeries each additional oven \$4 each year.

Barber shops, first chair \$4 each year. Each additional chair \$2.00 each year.

Bath, public, first tub \$12 each year. Bath, public each additional, \$7.00 each year.

Bath, private, each tub, \$5

Blacksmith shop, first forge, \$2.00 each year.

Blacksmith shop, each additional, \$1.00 each year.

Billiard halls, first table, \$4.00 per year.

Billiard halls, each additional table, \$2.00 per year.

Butcher shops or meat market, \$8.40 each per year.

Building purposes, per 100 square yards, plastering, .30 cents each per yard.

Building, per perch of stone, 6 cents each.

Building purposes, per 1000 brick each.

Building purposes, per cubic yard. Cement, 6 cents each.

Cigar factory, five hands or less, \$5.00 each year.

Cigar factory, each additional hand, 75 cents each year.

Cistern, private filling in water limits, \$4.00 each year.

Confectionaries or candy factories, \$6 to \$10 each year.

Cows or cattle per head, \$1.00 each year.

Eating houses or restaurants, \$12 to \$16, each per year.

Fire hydrant, private, per hydrant, \$6 per year.

Hall, public, \$6 to \$12 per year.

Hotels or boarding houses. \$10 to \$25 per year.

Horses, including carriage washing per head, \$2.50 per year.

Ice cream parlors with soda fountain, one or both, \$12 year.

Laundries, meter or special.

Offices or sleeping rooms with wash basin, \$3.00 pe year.

Printing office, weekly paper, \$720 per year.

Printing offices, daily and weekly, \$13 per year.

Residences, four room or less, \$4.00 per year.

Residences, each additional, 50 cents per year.

Sprinkling law per season, including parking, hours from 6 to 8 a.m., and from 5 to 8 p.m., 6 cents per front foot, sprinkling streets, 6 cents per 1000 gallons.

Steam engine or boiler, meter or special.

Storeroom with sidewalk and window wash, 25 feet front or less, \$6 to \$8.40 per year.

Storeroom, each additional 10 feet or less, \$1.00.

Urinals, public, constant flow, \$12.

Water closet, private, each \$3.00.

Water closet, hotels and public places, \$10.

Water per barrel, 3 cents.

Factories and mills per 1000 gallon, 10 cents maximum.

There were several more sections with many "ifs and ands", but we thought it a plenty to tell what water cost the people of Yates Center.

"Passed and approved this 17th of January, 1906."

F. H. Wachtman, Mayor

Attest: M. E. Payne, City Clerk.

There has been so many false and malicious reports placed in circulation for the purpose of misleading the voters about the water franchise granted, it is only fair to the voters of Yates Center that they should know the facts, as the truth hurts no one. The above is a certified copy of the franchise granted which we are mailing to every voter as there is nothing to conceal from the pople of Yates Center in this matter. Under this franchise, it does not cost the city one penny, neither does it cost any citizen one penny unless he wants to buy water.

The Yates Center Water, Light and Power Co.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Office of Secretary of State, Topeka. December 20, 1905 —**

The records of this office show that the "Yates Center Water, Light and Power Co. filed charter in this office December 20, 1905. The Directors as given in their charter for the first year are as follows:

E.T. Browning

E.E. Munger

L.R. Wallace

G.S. Browning

B.F. Browning

Yours Very Truly

J. R. Burros

Secy. of State

## EAGLES PASS —

"We'll head them off at Eagles Pass," could have been a sentence from a western story, but we don't think it would apply to the Eagle Pass in Woodson County, although a stream called Bloody Run starts at the south slope of Eagle Pass.

This Eagle Pass is to the south part of Woodson Co. where US-75 crosses the viaduct over the railroad north of Buffalo. The high hills and bluff that run along the south banks of Buffalo Creek from where it enters Woodson County to where the 75 highway goes up the steep winding curve before one gets to the viaduct and on to the northeast was quite an obstacle to road and railway builders. The railroad track surveyors picked where the low pass was formed where a branch of Buffalo Creek went north and Bloody Run went south to build the railroad. The track comes through a short distance north of the viaduct.

The name Eagle came from the early settler Worth Eagle who was the first settler on the northwest quarter of section 30, Twp. 26, Range 16. Coming here in 1869.

Bloody Run Creek has its beginning underneath the viaduct and flows to the southwest and enters the East Branch of Buffalo Creek a short distance northwest of the town of Buffalo. George Gould had settled along the creek to the northwest of Buffalo. We have read an article where what we called Eagle Pass was referred to as Gould Pass, although Gould had no direct contract with the pass where the railroad went through.

This picture was taken from the west end of viaduct where U.S.-75 crosses the railroad. Looking northeast over where the railroad track goes through the low place between the hills forming Eagles Pass.



**PATRONS OF WOODSON COUNTY  
HISTORICAL QUARTERLY**

Brown's Western Auto  
Milton & Virginia Schornick  
Kenneth & Barbara Stockebrand  
John V. Glades Agency  
Street Abstract Co., Inc.  
State Exchange Bank  
Self Service Grocery  
Krueger's Variety & Dry Goods  
HiWay Food Basket  
Piqua Farmers Co-op  
Gaulding Oil Co.  
Donald E. Ward  
Morton Equipment Co.  
Swope & Son Implement Co.  
Superior Bldg. & Supply, Inc.  
Campbell Plumbing & Electric  
Clyde Hill  
Cantrell Pontiac-Buick  
Pringle Ranch - J. W. &  
J. Richard Pringle  
Roger Bros. Garage  
Artex Manufacturing Co.  
J. C. Schnell  
Gambles Hardware & Home  
Furnishings  
Glen Shaw  
Herring Hardware & Supply  
Wilma Mark  
Yates Center News  
Peter D. Palmour, London England

Kimbell Ranch-Ed Kimbell  
Daylight Donut Shop  
Edwin H. Bideau Associated  
Agency, Chanute  
First National Bank, Toronto  
Blackjack Cattle Co., Inc.  
Yates Center Elevator  
Jasper's Shopping Spot  
Bill Taylor-Gen. Agent  
Woodson Co. Farm Bureau  
Atkin Clinic  
Daly Western Supply  
Jaynes Insurance Agency  
Jerry's Oil Co.  
Linde Barber Shop  
House of Fabrics  
Milton & Marcella Wrampe  
E. E. Light  
Atkin Rexall Pharmacy  
Campbell Funeral Home  
Mr. & Mrs. Glen Baker  
Piqua State Bank  
Thomas Wilson  
Ken Kimbell  
Al's Jewelry  
Edwin G. Reid, St. Louis, MO  
Rex Butler, Nashville, TN  
Bill Herman  
Lawrence Flower Shop

